METHODIST HOME FOR CHILDREN

Our
75th
Anniversary

1899 1974

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Methodist Home for Children

1001 GLENWOOD AVENUE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27605

June 1, 1974

Dear Friends of Children:

Since 1899, when the North Carolina Methodist Conference established an Orphanage for the care and support of children, the type of service and the number of children served have changed, but not the purpose. At the beginning of this century it was disease and poverty which caused so many children to be turned over to the Orphanage. Today many children come to the Methodist Home with a great need for love and concern for them as persons, as a result of the spiritual and moral vacuum produced by an expanding, changing, searching society.

The United Methodists of Eastern North Carolina and the Staff of the Methodist Home are committed to helping children. This visible evidence, of carrying out Christ's command to go and teach, has helped thousands of boys and girls over the past seventy-five years become better adjusted Christian citizens. I hope you will read this booklet to see what we have done and our hope for the future.

We are mindful of all that each of the Methodist Home for Children's friends has done to advance the care of needy children. We pray that God will give us the dedication and vision to meet and adapt to the future for the sake of those who benefit from our labors - the children given to our care. May God bless them and you who support the Methodist Home for Children.

Sincerely,

L. Merritt Jones

L. Merritt Jones, President
Board of Trustees

GIFT, WILLIAM LUPANT SWINDELL

The United Methodist Church
RALEIGH AREA
THE METHODIST BUILDING, 1307 GLENWOOD AVENUE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27605

ROBERT M. BLACKBURN
RESIDENT BISHOP

PHONE: (919) 828-9435 (OFFICE)
(919) 782-0520 (RESIDENCE)

May 8, 1974

Dear Friends:

We are all proud of the Methodist Home for Children and grateful for its wonderful ministry across seventy-five years. No project of our Conference is more worthy than this, and we look upon the opportunity to serve mankind in this way as a sacred privilege.

Looking back over these years, we are aware of the millions of dollars that Methodist people have given for the cause of dependent children and are grateful for the dedication of hundreds of staff members who have given to these children a Christian environment.

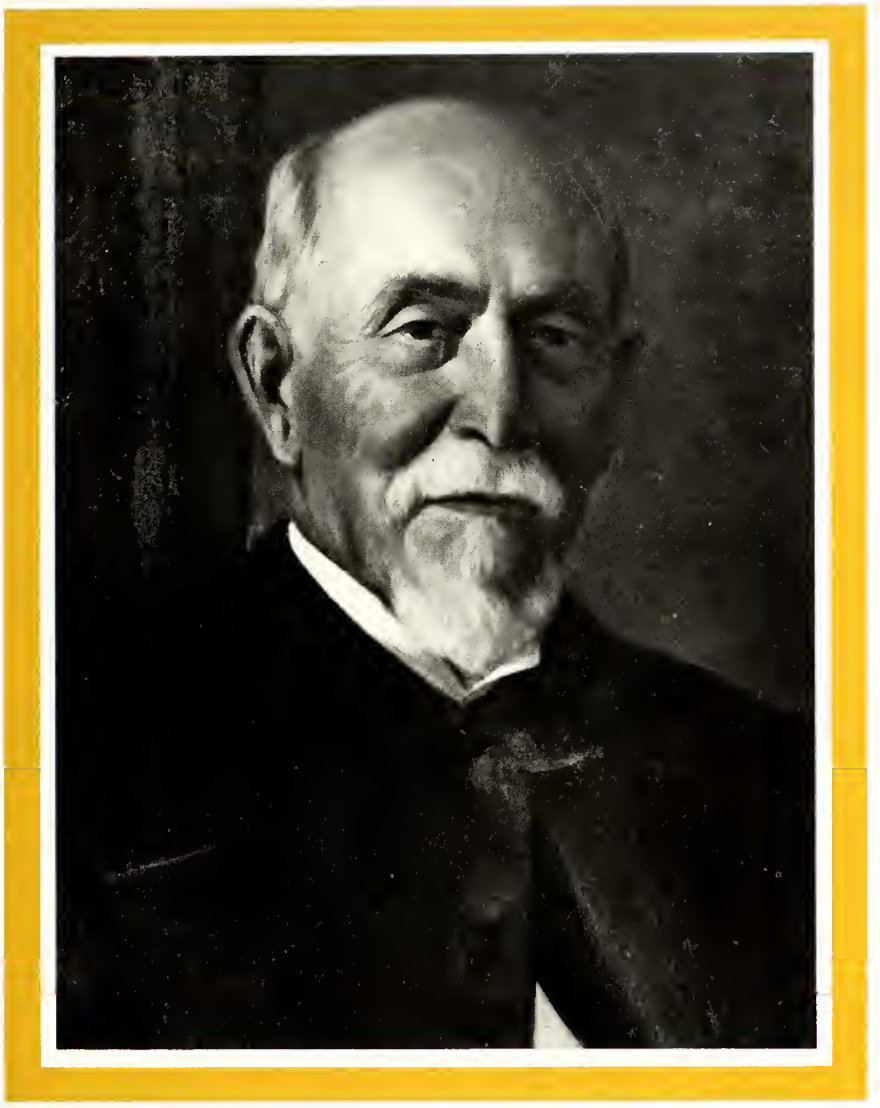
We hope that this is a milestone that marks the beginning of a greater future for one of North Carolina's most significant institutions for child care. Let us continue to pray for this Home and give our offerings for the continued Christian nurture of dependent children.

Sincerely yours,

Robert M. Blackburn

Robert M. Blackburn

RMB:vm



REV. JOHN WESLEY JENKINS
Founder of the Methodist Orphanage

The Founder

John Wesley Jenkins was born May 4, 1832 in Granville County, North Carolina. He was a member of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South for 48 years, having been admitted on Trial in 1858.

He was a leader among those who struggled in the Annual Conference to establish a refuge for orphans, retired preachers and their widows. When the Methodist Orphanage was chartered in 1899, he was one of the original Trustees and was selected as the first Superintendent. While vigorously promoting his beloved work he died July 4, 1906 at the age of 74.

"Long and useful as was his life to the church, it was in his last years the crowning work of his life was wrought in the splendid home he was instrumental in building for the orphan children of State and church. This is a monument more fitting than marble, and more enduring than bronze, to perpetuate his memory to those who shall come after us."

(From "Memoir of Rev. John Wesley Jenkins.")

Historical Highlights

1873 The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in Goldsboro, recognized the Orphan Asylum at Oxford to be a worthy benevolent institution and one that deserved the encouragement and assistance of Methodists.

1879 The North Carolina Annual Conference passed a resolution authorizing a collection to be taken by each pastor for the Orphan Asylum at Oxford and to be reported in the Pastor's Report to the Annual Conference.

1898 The North Carolina Annual Conference named a Committee to consider the matter of establishing an orphanage with authority to take the necessary steps, if it was judged practical.

1899 A Charter was granted by the N. C. State Legislature to the "Trustees of the Methodist Orphanage" March 6, 1899. A site was chosen in Raleigh, the State Capital. The Annual Conference elected Trustees and named Rev. J. W. Jenkins as "Agent."

1900 The first building—"Number One"—was erected to serve as a residence for the Superintendent and the children. It was dedicated on Thanksgiving Day. Rev. John Wesley Jenkins was named "Superintendent," and Rev. John Boliver Hurley was named "Financial Agent."

1901 The first child—Cassie Bright—was admitted January 7, 1901. During the year 27 other children were admitted.

1903 The Main Building was erected (later named the Jenkins Building) and the Orphanage School was opened.

1904 The Annual Conference assessed each pastoral charge an amount equal to 10 percent of the salary paid the pastor to provide a dependable source of financial support. Other collections were in addition.

1906 Superintendent J. W. Jenkins died July 4. He was succeeded by Rev. John N. Cole, one of the original Trustees.

1908 The original campus was enlarged by the purchase of 50 acres adjoining it. The Laundry Building and a residence for the Superintendent were built.

1911 Page Building was built as a residence for boys and named in memory of A. Frank Page, the first large benefactor of the Orphanage and a Trustee in 1899.

1913 Jackson Building was built as a residence for girls in honor of Mrs. Mary J. Jackson of Kinston.

1914 Water and sewer lines were installed and connected with the City of Raleigh systems.
Enrollment reached 166 students and 5 officers and teachers.

1915 Superintendent John N. Cole died January 1. He was succeeded by Rev. A. S. Barnes.

1916 Cole Building was built as a residence for boys in honor of the former Superintendent, Rev. John N. Cole.

1917 Building "Number One" was destroyed by fire February 13. It was rebuilt immediately and later named Brown Building in honor of Mr. Joseph G. Brown, one of the original Trustees.

1918 Munger Memorial Infirmary was built in honor of Mr. C. W. Munger.

1919 The first class was graduated from the Methodist Orphanage High School.

1920 The Alumni Association was organized during a reunion at Easter. The skateway was built as the gift of the Raleigh Lions Club.

1922 The Orphanage High School was accredited by the State.

1924 Vann Administration Building, the gift of Mr. S. C. Vann of Franklinton, was built to replace the old Main Building. A Dining Hall was built and named "Jenkins Building," honoring the Founder. Atwater Building, a residence for girls, was built, honoring the Atwater Family. The Swimming Pool was built, honoring Mrs. Addie McKinne Hart.

1927 Makepeace Building, called the "Baby Cottage" and intended for the care of pre-school age children, was built, honoring the Makepeace Family of Sanford.

1930 A new home for the Superintendent was built and the former residence was remodeled into a residence for boys and named the E. B. Borden Building. All farming operations were moved to the Caraleigh Farm. The Charter was amended to provide six-year rotating terms for Trustees.

1932 Orphanage School became a part of the Public School system of Raleigh.

1934 The Mother's Aid program was initiated. Best Memorial Gateway was built in memory of Mrs. M. J. Best.

1938 Burwell Building was built, as a residence for older girls, in memory of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Burwell, the gift of Mrs. Lucy Cole Burwell. Central Steam plant was built to serve the Dining Room, Administration Building and Laundry.

1940 The Gymnasium was built, the gift of Mr. Graham Woodard, a Trustee. An athletic field and three tennis courts were built.

1948 Superintendent Barnes retired and was succeeded by Rev. Leon C. Larkin.

1950 Garris Building was built as a residence for older boys in memory of Mr. L. B. Garris of Greenville, the gift of his wife, Mrs. Vina Mae Wilson Garris. Streets were paved and lighted in memory of Mrs. Bettie E. Mills.

1952 Superintendent Larkin resigned and was succeeded by Rev. Forrest D. Hedden. The farming operation was terminated and the Caraleigh Farm was sold.

1955 The name was changed officially to "Methodist Home for Children." Orphanage High School was closed and students transferred to Raleigh City Schools.

1956 Superintendent Hedden resigned and was succeeded by Rev. Robert L. Nicks. Orphanage School was closed and all children transferred to off-campus public schools.

1961 Smith Cottage, a residence for 12 children, was built in memory of Mr. Marvin Boren Smith. Massey Cottage, a residence for 12 children, was built and named in memory of Rev. L. S. Massey, who was a Trustee from 1911 to 1959 and who left a bequest of $75,000 to the Home. A Social Work Department was established and Mr. Ben Holeman became the first professional Caseworker.

1962 Superintendent Nicks resigned and was succeeded by Rev. J. W. Lineberger, Sr.

1964 Monk Memorial Chapel was built, the gift of Mr. A. C. Monk of Farmville.

1970 Two staff residences were built, one for the Chaplain, one for the Director of Group Care.

1972 The Groveland House was opened as an off-campus group home for Senior High Students preparing for independent living and self support.

1974 Superintendent Lineberger retired and was succeeded by Rev. T. Marvin Vick, Jr., D.D. to whom the Trustees gave the title "Administrator."

Cassie Bright, first child admitted to the Methodist Orphanage—January 7, 1901

Mable "Muh" Brown, admitted in 1906 at the age of 8 years. Graduated 1918. Member of the Staff since 1918

75 Years of Service

The year 1974 marks the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Methodist Home for Children. The story of these years is a thrilling one! It reveals the joys and sorrows, the accomplishments and disappointments of noble people who dedicated their time, talents and their earthly treasure to the cause of caring for orphan and dependent children. The story falls naturally into four stages.

BEGINNINGS

In the last half of the nineteenth century in North Carolina there developed among the people a great concern for the plight of orphan and dependent children. Out of this concern came, in 1872, the "Orphan Asylum" at Oxford, North Carolina, established by the Masonic fraternity, the first of the great orphanages in North Carolina. The Protestant Churches in North Carolina responded to the need also, and orphanages were established by the Baptists, the Presbyterians and the Episcopalians.

In 1873 the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in Goldsboro, recognized the orphan asylum at Oxford as a worthy, benevolent institution that deserved the encouragement and assistance of Methodists. Methodist people were prominent among the financial supporters of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. In 1878 the Annual Conference adopted a resolution authorizing a collection to be taken by each pastor for the Orphan Asylum at Oxford and to be reported in the Pastor's Report to the Annual Conference the following year.

Many Methodists thought to help other "orphan asylums" to care for orphan children was not enough. The sentiment grew that the Methodist Church had a responsibility that could be met only by establishing and conducting its own orphanage. One of the strongest proponents of this idea was Rev. John Wesley Jenkins. When the Annual Conference met in 1898, on the first day the Rev. Mr. Jenkins proposed that a committee be named to consider the matter of establishing an orphanage and report back to the Conference. Mr. Jenkins was named as one member of the Committee and served as its Chairman. The Committee recommended that a Committee of five persons, two ministers and three laymen, be named "to take the whole matter under advisement and if the way should be open for the establishment of the asylum . . . that they take steps to do so." The resolution was adopted and Bishop Oscar P. Fitzgerald appointed J. W. Jenkins, J. N. Cole,

Brown Cottage—built 1900

Original Main Building—built 1903

J. T. Brown, E. J. Parrish and L. B. Bynum to be members of the Orphanage Committee.

The Orphanage Committee went to work immediately. They decided that an orphanage should be established and that the City of Raleigh would be the best location. They set about raising money. The first donation, $1.00, came from Mr. W. W. Rose. The Chamber of Commerce of Raleigh responded immediately to the proposal to establish the Orphanage and assisted the Committee to find a suitable site. Led by the Chamber of Commerce, the citizens of Raleigh raised $3,300 to purchase the site for the Orphanage. The Orphanage Committee applied to the General Assembly of North Carolina for a Charter and the Charter was granted on March 6, 1899 as Chapter 299 of the Private Laws of the State. The Home still operates under this Charter. The first Trustees were: J. W. Jenkins, J. N. Cole, E. C. Glenn, Joseph G. Brown, A. S. Wynne, E. J. Parrish, L. B. Bynum, R. T. Gray, T. N. Ivey, R. C. Wall, W. E. Stringer, W. R. Allen, F. A. Woodard, Uriah Vaughan, and L. L. Smith. J. W. Jenkins was elected President and Joseph G. Brown was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The site chosen for the Orphanage was purchased. President Jenkins began immediately to solicit funds throughout the Conference. Plans were made to erect the necessary buildings as soon as possible. At the Annual Conference, the Rev. J. W. Jenkins was named "Agent" for the Orphanage, which was a full time appointment and the Board of Trustees set his salary at $900 per year. The first building was built in 1900. It was a large residence and served as a home for the Rev. Mr. Jenkins and his wife and as a residence for the children. The first child was admitted January 7, 1901. Her name was Cassie Bright. In the course of the year the Jenkins Family had grown to 28 children.

Plans were made immediately for the construction of the main building which was completed and ready for use in 1903. This building could accommodate 150 children, if necessary. In addition to dormitory space, it provided space for the administration offices, classroom space for school, a dining room, a kitchen, a chapel and rooms for the matrons.

In the beginning the children at the Orphanage attended the Raleigh City Schools but when the main building was built in 1903, the Orphanage opened a private school for its own children.

At the meeting of the Annual Conference in 1904, the Conference decided that there must be some stable

Jackson Cottage—built 1913

way of providing for steady financial support for the growing Orphanage. As a result, the Annual Conference assessed each charge an amount equal to 10 per cent of the pastor's salary. Other collections could be taken in the local churches and from individuals in addition to this. This assessment provided a regular, dependable foundation of financial support.

The founder of the Methodist Orphanage and its first Superintendent, the Rev. John Wesley Jenkins, died on July 6, 1906. The Trustees elected Rev. John N. Cole, one of the original Trustees, to succeed him as Superintendent.

One of the best statements of the philosophy of the Methodist Orphanage was made by Mr. J. S. Carr in an article that appeared in the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* for November 27, 1901, "There is no institution so fitted for the upbringing of a little child as the one provided by God himself—the home, where industry and virtue are the hourly lessons of the household and a fostering mother and father the truest of teachers. Let our Orphanage resemble this in its cottage plan; but also let the leading principle be that the Orphanage is only the temporary home of the bereaved or neglected child until it can be placed in such a home as will insure a useful life. Let its stay therein be followed by such correspondence and supervision as will leave nothing to chance in its treatment after leaving the Orphanage."

GROWTH

Rev. John N. Cole assumed the office of Superintendent November 1, 1906. He had been one of the Trustees and strong promoters of the Orphanage from the very beginning, and he was ready and prepared to carry on the fine leadership of his predecessor. His philosophy was expressed in these words: "The first task in the making of an Orphanage is to make a home for the homeless orphan, and to fill, as nearly as possible, the office of parenthood to the fatherless orphan. Surely, it is the Great Father's will . . . that every orphan child in its tender years shall have protection from an evil world, and that the office of parenthood shall be restored to him as nearly as possible. And surely, it is the will of the Great Father that the orphan child, destitute of estate, shall be educated and trained for citizenship, and for high purpose."

The next few years was a period of rapid expansion. The campus was enlarged by the purchase of 50 acres of land adjoining it. A steam laundry was built. Two cottages were built; one for boys and one for girls.

An early Board of Trustees meeting

Water and sewer lines were laid. The population grew to 166 students. Superintendent Cole's administration was marked by rapid growth and development and by dynamic leadership, but it was cut short by his death January 1, 1915. The Trustees elected Rev. A. S. Barnes to succeed him on January 21, 1915.

Under the dynamic leadership of the Rev. Mr. Barnes the growth and expansion of the Orphanage was continued. One by one additional cottages for children were built. In 1917 fire destroyed the original first cottage and it was rebuilt. An Infirmary was built in 1918. The first class was graduated from the Orphanage High School in 1919. In 1922 the Orphanage High School was accredited by the State.

A careful plan was developed for the construction of additional buildings and for the development of the campus. The main building had become unsuitable for use and it was replaced by the present Vann Administration Building which was constructed in 1924 and named in honor of Mr. S. C. Vann whose gift made it possible. At the same time the new Dining Hall was constructed and named the Jenkins Building in honor of the Founder, Rev. John Wesley Jenkins. An outdoor swimming pool, a memorial to Mrs. Addie McKinne Hart, was built.

A campaign was launched in the Annual Conference to raise funds for buildings. The funds enabled the Home to build Makepeace Building, known as the "baby cottage" for the care of pre-school age children. A new home was built for the Superintendent and the former Superintendent's home was converted into a residence for children and named the Borden Building. The Orphanage came into possession of a large farm in the Caraleigh area, south of Raleigh and the farming operation was transferred from the Raleigh campus to the Caraleigh farm.

During this period the Home was making some changes in its philosophy of service. In 1929 the Trustees recognized the need for Social Work Services and authorized the position of Caseworker. Because of limited funds, the Superintendent handled this position in addition to his other responsibilities. In 1932 the Orphanage School became a part of the Public School System. The school was operated by the Raleigh Public Schools on campus for the benefit of the Orphanage children. In 1934 the Mother's Aid Program was adopted. This made it possible for a small financial grant to be given to a mother to make it possible for her to keep her child at home rather than for the home to be broken up and the child come to live at the Methodist Orphanage. The campus continued to be ex-

The Vann Administration Building—built 1924 to replace the original Main Building

panded and improved. Burwell Cottage for girls was built in memory of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Burwell. The Best Memorial Gateway was built at the entrance to the Home on Glenwood Avenue. A steam plant was constructed to provide steam for the main administration building, the cafeteria-kitchen building and laundry. The Graham Woodard Gymnasium was built and playing fields for baseball, softball and tennis were constructed.

In 1948 Superintendent Barnes retired after having served 33 years as Superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage. He continued his active participation in the ministry of the Orphanage, first, as the Director of Public Relations, and then as the Director of Student Loans until his death in 1961. Superintendent Barnes' retirement in 1948 marked the end of a long period of growth and expansion and the beginning of a period of change and struggle. Times were changing and pressures were building for change in the Methodist Orphanage.

MATURITY AND CHANGE

Rev. L. C. Larkin became Superintendent of the Orphanage in 1948, succeeding Superintendent Barnes. Strong pressures for change were already evident, symbolized by the consideration which was being given to changing the name of the Orphanage to some name that would be more appropriate. In 1950 another cottage for boys was built—the Garris Cottage, being the gift of Mrs. Vina Mae Wilson Garris, in memory of her husband, Mr. L. B. Garris.

In 1952 Superintendent Larkin resigned and was succeeded by Rev. Forrest D. Hedden. In the next few years several important changes occurred. The Orphanage High School was closed and the high school children were transferred to Needham Broughton High School near the campus. The farm was sold because it no longer served the purpose of providing training for the children and was not financially profitable. The name of the Orphanage was changed to "Methodist Home for Children."

Superintendent Hedden resigned in 1956 and was succeeded by Rev. Robert L. Nicks. The Methodist Home School was completely closed and all the children were transferred to the Public Schools in Raleigh. Many of the buildings on the campus were renovated. The first professional social worker was employed, Mr. Ben Holeman. Two new cottages were built with a maximum capacity of 12 children each—Smith and Massey. The Brown Cottage was condemned as unsuitable for use as

1929 Graduating Class

a residence for children and was torn down. Plans were laid to build the Monk Memorial Chapel on that building site.

In 1962 Superintendent Nicks resigned. The Rev. J. W. Lineberger succeeded him. The Monk Memorial Chapel was built and dedicated, the gift of Mr. A. C. Monk of Farmville, N. C. During the next few years a number of changes were taking place in the program of services. The social service program was expanded with the employment of additional social workers and the development of more extensive Social Services. The position of Chaplain was established as a full time position and Rev. Franklin D. Daniels, who had grown up as a student at the Home, became the first Chaplain. A Director of Group Care was secured to supervise the campus program and cottage living experiences. In philosophy the administration was implementing and refining the ideas of the original founders in the emphasis upon homelike living for children. The cottage become the center of a child's life. The central cafeteria was closed and food service became a part of the function of each cottage. A large section of the fence around the property was removed. To the children this symbolized the fact that they were a part of the larger Raleigh community. The houseparent in a cottage performed all normal parental functions and houseparent couples were employed in many cottages. The living plans for children were based on the assumption that normal family living is the best pattern for growing children and that life in a cottage on the Methodist Home campus should be patterned as closely after normal family life as possible.

The Superintendent and the Trustees began a careful study of the program and services of the Home with the purpose of making realistic plans for future development. Dr. Alan Keith-Lucas, a Consultant with the Group Child Care Consultant Services, was engaged by the Trustees to make a professional survey. His report and recommendations were made in May 1968. The Trustees adopted the majority of his recommendations and proceeded to include them in planning for the future.

At the same time this planning was taking place, considerable action was also taking place. In 1970 two new residences were built on the campus—one for the Director of Group Care and one for the Chaplain. A new water main was laid to provide water pressure for fire protection. The Groveland House was purchased in the Raleigh community for use as the first off-campus group home. The objective was to provide an oppor-

tunity for seniors to become better prepared for life in the community after their graduation than was possible in the campus program. The non-discrimination policies of the United Methodist Church were put into practice so that the children in residence included Blacks, Indians and Whites. In a period of great and rapid change in society, the Methodist Home was trying to respond to the needs of the children who were being referred to it, and to make use of all the resources available in the community for this purpose.

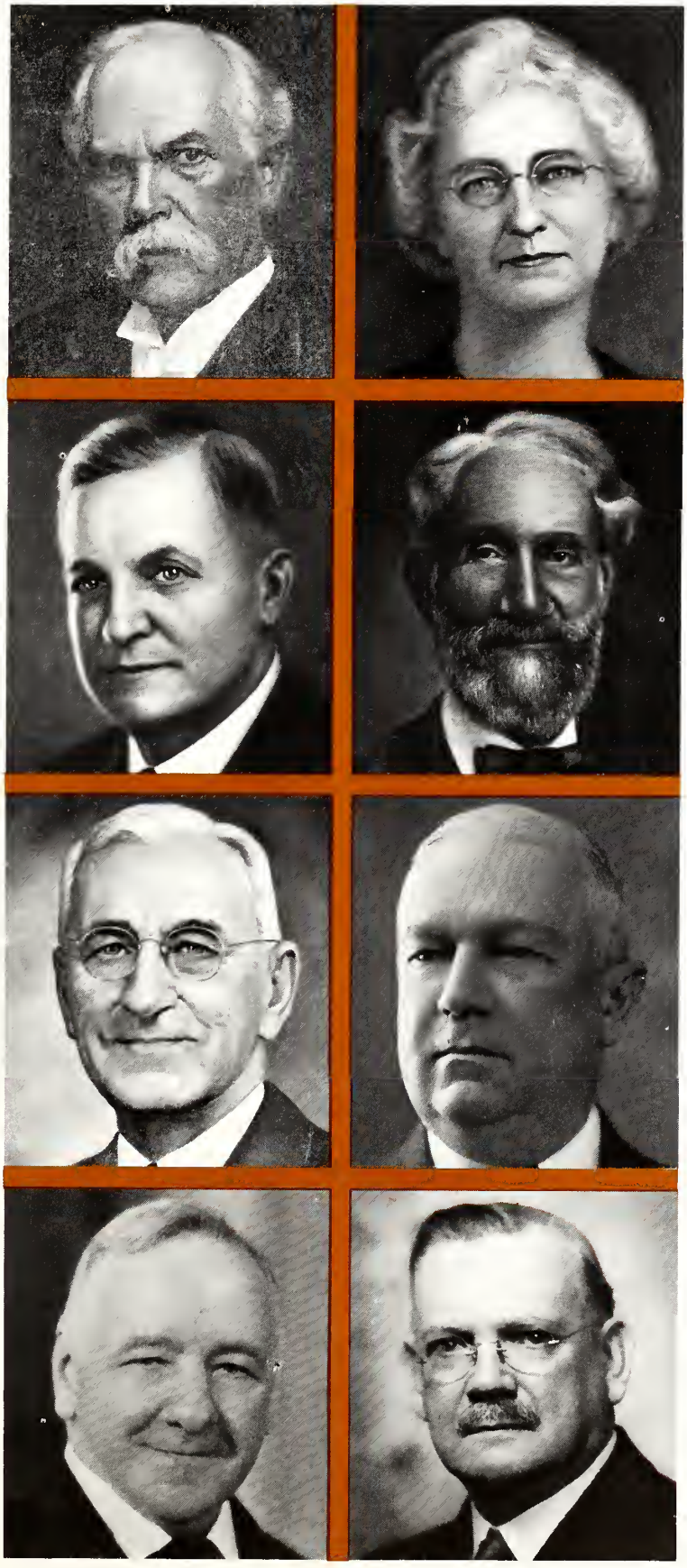
The process of Long Range Planning began in earnest in 1970. It resulted in the adoption by the Trustees of the "Long Range Plan of Development" in 1971. Included in the planning was the replacement of one existing cottage with a new one better suited to the family style living pattern which was being emphasized, and the construction of a similar additional cottage. Plans were made for the renovation of the Administration Building. Architects were employed and plans were developed.

Early in 1973 the Superintendent called attention to the need to plan for his approaching retirement. In an effort to prepare for this change, the President of the Board of Trustees appointed a "Task Force on Goals," whose stated purpose was "to assess and examine the goals and objectives of the Methodist Home for Children in the light of the rapid changes taking place in the social and economic conditions in our society."

The Task Force made its report to the Board of Trustees in September 1973. The report stressed the continuing and urgent need for the Christian ministry of the Methodist Home for Children. A number of recommendations were made regarding the future operation of the Home and the development of the services which it should offer. These recommendations were referred to the appropriate Trustee Committees and, at this writing, are being given careful consideration.

In June 1974 Superintendent Lineberger is retiring and Rev. T. Martin Vick, Jr., D.D. has been elected to succeed him with the title of "Administrator." This change of administration takes place during the year of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Methodist Home for Children. It is the 75th milestone in a long history of Christian service to orphan and dependent children in North Carolina.

Some Who Led the Way



Rev. John N. Cole
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1899-1906
Superintendent
1906-1914

Mattie Atwater Jenkins
Wife of
Rev. John Wesley Jenkins
Head Matron
1900-1925

Joseph Gill Brown
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1899-1927

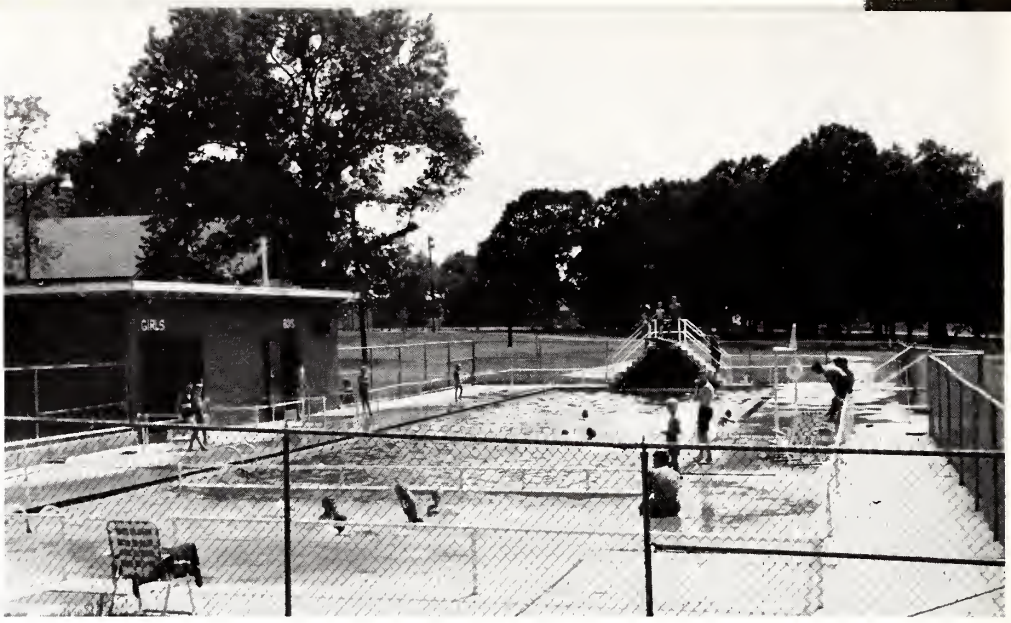
A. Frank Page
Benefactor
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1899

Rev. Albert Sidney Barnes
Superintendent
1915-1948

Samuel Cannady Vann
Benefactor
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1906-1924

Josephus Daniels
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1921-1948

Dr. James W. McGee, Jr
Trustee of the
Methodist Orphanage
1933-1937
He gave his services as Physician to the Orphanage from its founding until his death



Methodist Home for Children Today

Today the Methodist Home continues the tradition of caring for and giving an opportunity to orphan and dependent children from Eastern North Carolina, which is the area served by the Annual Conference. The goal is to provide for each child the same kind of living experiences from day to day, the same kind of human relationships, the same kind of opportunities for normal growth and development in all aspects of his life as he would have in a normal family, if he had one.

FAMILY STYLE LIVING

The model for daily living is family style. When a child is admitted he is assigned to a living group which will be composed of not more than 12 children who live in one cottage. The living group and the cottage are supervised by an adult called a "Group Parent."

The cottage is "Home" to the children. Food is prepared and served in the cottage. From it the children go out into the community to school, to church, on shopping trips, to recreational and cultural activities. The Group Parent supervises the children's lives, performing all the parental functions such as giving permissions, handling behavior, guiding in school and church relations, developing a warm, working relationship with each child.

Each child is involved in all the activities of the cottage. He learns how to purchase food, how to do the chores around the house and how to participate in the decision making process as the cottage group plans all kinds of activities. He has the opportunity to develop an emotional response to an adult who is intimately involved in his daily life and who cares about him as a special person. All the other resources which are available on the campus and from the larger institution offer support to the cottage living group.

SERVICES OFFERED

The Methodist Home offers a variety of services to orphan and dependent children and their families.

Once a child has been admitted, he will be cared for until other plans have been made for him or until he graduates from high school. Professional social work services are provided to each child and his family.

The chief service is Residential Group Care. Complete child care for school age boys and girls, patterned after normal family living, is provided on the campus in Raleigh.

A variety of additional services is offered. These include the following:

—assisting families to plan for the care of children for whom placement outside of their own families seems necessary.

—assisting inquirers to find other resources for the services which they need.

—care in Foster Homes for selected children.

—Mother's Aid—casework services (with or without financial aid) to enable selected children to continue to live with their own families.

—Post High School Education for graduates of the Home.

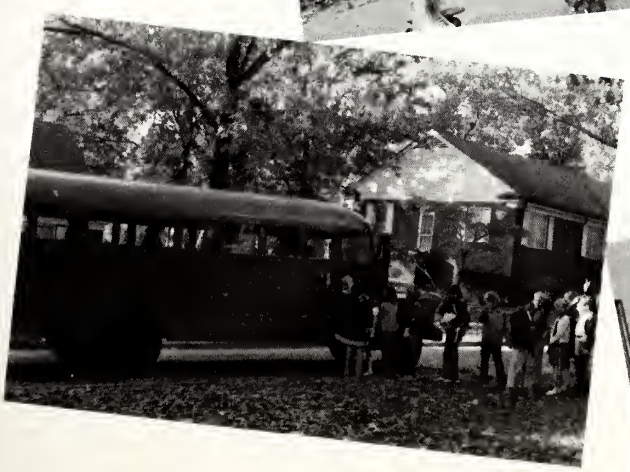
THE CAMPUS

The Methodist Home campus in Raleigh has approximately sixty-four acres on which are situated an administration building, eleven cottages for children, a gymnasium, a recreation building, a swimming pool, ample outdoor recreation areas, and other facilities. The campus is conveniently located with reference to schools, churches, shopping areas and other cultural advantages in the City of Raleigh.

What of the Future?

What of the future? That story remains to be written. The direction is clear. The Methodist Home for Children is dedicated to meeting the needs of orphan and dependent children who appeal to it for help. The North Carolina Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church is committed to a ministry of service to these children and their families. The last twenty-five years has been a period of accelerating change in our society and families are disintegrating at an alarming rate. These changes are reflected in the tragic lives of the children whose families appeal to the Methodist Home for help. The Methodist Home will respond in the future as it has in the past, attempting to serve each child and his family according to his individual needs.

There will always be strong men and women in whose hearts dwells the love of God and who dare to be the channels through whom God's love can reach out to meet the needs of children and their families. The future is in the hands of the Father God and those who dare to be His co-workers.



TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST HOME FOR CHILDREN, INC.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1974

Officers

President.....L. Merritt Jones
Vice-President.....Rev. E. C. Shoaf
Secretary.....Rev. Norwood L. Jones
Superintendent (Retiring June 6, 1974).....Rev. J. W. Lineberger
Administrator (After June 6, 1974).....Rev. T. Marvin Vick

Executive Committee

L. Merritt Jones
Rev. E. C. Shoaf
Rev. Norwood L. Jones
M. W. Stancil
D. J. Jones
Mrs. Earl Peterson
John H. Harris
E. S. Swindell, Jr.

Trustees

Term expires 1974

Phonse Bean
Mrs. Earl W. Brian
Rev. R. Dennis Ricks
Rev. E. C. Shoaf
Rev. Edward F. Smith
M. W. Stancil

Term expires 1975

Rev. Theodore V. Carter
Mrs. Grier L. Garrick
L. Merritt Jones
Rev. G. R. McKenzie
Rev. W. B. Petteway
I. M. Scott

Term expires 1976

D. J. Jones
Rev. Francis C. Bradshaw
E. S. Swindell, Jr.
Rev. Roy Turnage
David O. Speir

Term expires 1977

Rev. S. T. Gillespie
Rev. Norwood L. Jones
L. Vincent Lowe, Jr.
Rev. Brooks Patten
Rev. William W. Sherman, Jr.
Frank Steinbeck

Term expires 1978

Rev. Ralph I. Epps, Sr.
John H. Harris
John N. Turner
Mrs. Earl Peterson
Dr. Gerald D. James

Term expires 1979

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The Methodist Home for Children is incorporated under the corporate name
TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST HOME FOR CHILDREN, INC.
1001 Glenwood Ave., Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

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